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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/467,747	12/20/1999	ERAN STEINBERG	4473-38	2755

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EXAMINER

YE, LIN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2612

DATE MAILED: 07/18/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/467,747

Applicant(s)

STEINBERG ET AL.

Examiner

Lin Ye

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 December 1999.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) See Continuation Sheet is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 9, 12-14, 26-28, 40, 44-47, 49-51, 53, 55- 58, 65-67, 79-82 and 86-89 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_ 6) ☐ Other:

Continuation of Disposition of Claims: Claims pending in the application are 1, 9, 12-14, 26-28, 40, 44-47, 49-51, 53, 55- 58, 65-67, 79-82 and 86-89.

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1, 12-14, 40, 47, 55-58, 65-67 and 86-89 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kiyokawa U.S. Patent 6,204,877.

Referring to claim 1, the Kiyokawa reference discloses in Figures 1 and 2A-B, a communication device comprising: (a) camera communication means for sending and receiving data to and from a digital camera (digital camera 1 on master side can send and receive data from digital cameras 3 on slave side); (b) network communication means (modems 2a and 2b) for sending and receiving said data through a network, to and from a destination device (See Col. 3, lines 16-34).

Referring to claim 12, the Kiyokawa reference discloses wherein said communication device is programmable (a modem incorporated in the electronic still camera; operation automatically performed according to a control program, see Col. 3, lines 49-57).

Referring to claim 13, the Kiyokawa reference discloses wherein said communication device has a unique identification as shown in Figure 11 (See Col. 11, lines 10-15).

Referring to claim 14, the Kiyokawa reference discloses wherein said communication device sends said unique identification as part of said data to be transmitted to said destination device (See Col. 11, lines 23-30).

Referring to claim 40, the Kiyokawa reference discloses in Figures 1 and 2A-B, a method for transmitting digital data from a camera to a destination device (slave or master side cameras) said method comprising: (a) performing operations by use of a communication device (a mode incorporated in camera), said operations including (i) sending said digital data from a camera to said communication device; and structuring said camera data within said communication device to a compatible protocol for transmission through a network to a communication network to a destination device as shown in Figure 5.

Referring to claim 47, the Kiyokawa reference discloses further comprising programming said communication device to add additional data (the operation data) for transmission with said camera data to a network (See Col. 7, lines 54-58).

Referring to claim 55, the Kiyokawa reference discloses a digital camera comprising: means for converting light to digital image data; port means for receiving and sending digital data; means for transmitting and receiving said digital data to and from a destination device by way of a communication network; and means for automatically performing one or more programmed operations upon occurrence of a condition as shown in Figures 1 and 2A-B.

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Referring to claim 56, the Kiyokawa reference discloses comprising means for securing said digital image data (ID information is added and transmitted to the slave side. It secures the image data transfer from the slave side through a single dedicated line).

Referring to claim 57, the Kiyokawa reference discloses wherein said programmed operations include said transmitting said data as shown in Figure 5, S7.

Referring to claim 58, the Kiyokawa reference discloses further comprising means for automatically performing a programmed operation upon occurrence of a condition as shown in Figure 5.

Referring to claim 65, the Kiyokawa reference discloses wherein said operation is receiving additional information (the operation data) from a remote destination (See Col. 7, lines 54-58).

Referring to claim 66, the Kiyokawa reference discloses wherein said additional information is for accompanying specific image data as shown in Figures 6-7.

Referring to claim 67, the Kiyokawa reference discloses wherein said additional information is operational instructions as shown in Figure 6-7.

Referring to claim 79, the Kiyokawa reference discloses wherein said condition includes said camera receiving a signal from said remote destination as shown in Figure 1.

Referring to claim 86, the Kiyokawa reference discloses further comprising means for including identification of said camera along with said data representing said particular image as shown in Figure 11.

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Referring to claim 87, the Kiyokawa reference discloses further comprising means for including identification of a camera that secured a particular image along with said data representing said particular image (See Col. 11, lines 10-15).

Referring to claim 88, the Kiyokawa reference discloses further comprising means for including a unique number with each group of said digital data representing a particular image (as discussed above, a plurality of electronic till cameras can be connected through a single dedicated line for transmitting image data, it should have a unique number with each group digital data inherently for distinguish a particular image come from).

Referring to claim 89, the Kiyokawa reference discloses all subject matter as discussed with respect to same comment as with claim 88.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 9 and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kiyokawa U.S. Patent 6,204,877 in view of Moghadam et al U.S. Patent 5,917,542.

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Referring to claims 9 and 44, the Kiyokawa reference discloses all subject matter as discussed in respected claim 1, except the reference does not explicitly disclose the destination device is a printer.

The Moghadam reference discloses in Figure 1, a printer (18) adapted to be coupled to the receiver 910) and electrically connected to the central processing unit (16). The Moghadam reference is evidence the one of ordinary skill in the art at the time to see more advantage for allowing the destination device to print out a hardcopy of image. For that reason, it would have been obvious to see the printer adapted to be coupled to communication device disclosed by Kiyokawa.

5. Claims 26-28, 45-46, 50-51, 53 and 81-82 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kiyokawa U.S. Patent 6,204,877 in view of Rhoads et al U.S. Patent 5,768,426.

Referring to claim 26-28, the Kiyokawa reference discloses all subject matter as discussed in respected claim 12, and communication device is programmable (by system controller) and has Coder/Decoder circuit (17) for compressing image data (See Co. 4, lines 20-25). However, the reference does not explicitly show the device can convert image data to any kind of format such as watermark, encrypt or form authentication data for image data received from a camera.

The Rhoads reference discloses several exemplary applications including an identification/authentication coding, encrypting and watermark of digital image data (See Col. 1, lines 65-67, Col. 2, lines 1-5 and Col. 3, lines 26-27). The Rhoads reference is evidence the one of ordinary skill in the art at the time to see more advantage for allowing the



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device has more flexibility to convert image data to any kind format such as watermark, encrypt or authentication data for transmitting the data through network to remote destination securely. For that reason, it would have been obvious to see the communication device is programmable to watermark, encrypt and form authentication data for image data received from a camera disclosed by Kiyokawa.

Referring to claim 45-46, the Kiyokawa and Rhoads references disclose all subject matter as discussed with respected to same comment as with claims 26-28. It is well know in the art the communication device (modem) has standard protocol for network communication to remote destination device (For example the 56K modem protocol standard is named V.90).

Referring to claims 49-51 and 53, the Kiyokawa and Rhoads references disclose all subject matter as discussed with respected to same comment as with claims 26-28.

Referring to claims 81-82, the Kiyokawa and Rhoads references disclose all subject matter as discussed with respected to same comment as with claims 26-28.

6. Claim 80 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kiyokawa U.S. Patent 6,204,877 in view of Sato et al U.S. Patent 2001/0043272.

Referring to claim 80, the Kiyokawa reference discloses all subject matter as discussed in respected claim 57, except the reference doest not explicitly states the camera performs a operation at a specific time.

The Sato reference discloses in Figure 1, a camera control apparatus can be programmed to perform a operation at a specific time (See Page 8, [0161]-[0178]). The Sato reference is evidence the one of ordinary skill in the art at the time to see more advantage for image

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sensing is programmed with a specific time, so that providing an end user with environment to easily remote-control the camera operation. For that reason, it would have been obvious to see the camera programmed to perform the operation at a specific time disclosed by Kiyokawa.

***Conclusion***

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
  - a. Parulski et al. U.S. 5,666,159 discloses an electronic camera system includes a programmable transmission capability for selectively transmitting.
  - b. Novik et al. U.S. 5,432,871 discloses an interactive image data transmission system uses the expertise of an image end user distant from the image collection point.
8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Lin Ye** whose telephone number is **(703) 305-3250**. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wendy R Garber can be reached on (703) 305-4929.

**Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, DC. 20231

Or faxed to:


(703) 872-9314

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Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal drive,  
Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding  
should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone  
number is (703) 306-0377.

Lin Ye  
July 11, 2003

  
WENDY R. GARBER  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600